

Only 1,153 Casualties in Gen. O'Ryan's Division

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The

Evening

World.

WEATHER—Cloudy and warmer to-night and Sunday.

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ARMED FORCES FORM GERMAN REPUBLIC

Lloyd George Says British Have Crossed Rhine

NEW YORK ARMY DIVISION CASUALTIES 44 OFFICERS, 1,109 MEN, SAYS MARCH

General Sets at Rest Reports
of Number Dead or Wounded
in the 27th.

25,000 HAVE EMBARKED.

140,000 More Assigned for
Early Convoy Home—200,-
000 Here Discharged.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—To set at rest numerous rumors regarding enormous casualties in the 27th (New York) Division, Gen. March announced to-day that after a careful examination of casualty lists, it had been found that the total casualties reported from all causes in the Division was 44 officers and 1,109 men.

Five additional divisions have been definitely assigned to the American Army of Occupation now advancing into Germany, the General said. They are the 1st and 7th Regulars, the 25th (Pennsylvania), and 33d (Illinois), National Guard, and the 79th (North-east Pennsylvania, Maryland and District of Columbia), National Army.

These five divisions have been given the task of occupying Luxembourg, Gen. March announced, and go to specific areas around Montmedy, St. Mihiel and Longuyon. They form the second line of the army of occupation ready to reinforce the other army on the Rhine if necessary.

The official composition of the American army of occupation, the 3d American Army, as reported by Gen. Pershing, follows:

First, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th Regulars; 28th, 32d (Michigan and Wisconsin); 33d and 42d (Rainbow), National Guard; 79th, 89th (Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona), National Army. Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman is in command of the entire force.

The personnel assigned by Gen. Pershing for early return home was given by Gen. March as 5,325 officers and 125,515 men. Additional units of the 32d and 87th Divisions, with some coast artillery regiments and engineers are included.

Gen. March announced that at home during the past week more than 200,000 men had been released. The total number of officers released up to yesterday was 7,658. The discharge system is being rapidly speeded up as the men in charge of it became more accustomed to the operations.

Announcement was made of the sailing from France of the transports Susquehanna, Santa Anna and De Kalb, with sick and wounded. The Santa Anna and De Kalb sailed Dec. 2 and may be expected to arrive in New York about Dec. 17. The De Kalb has on board eleven naval officers and 574 naval enlisted men.

The Susquehanna sailed from France Nov. 23 and is due to arrive in New York, Dec. 10.

The total of returning troops already actually embarked for home was announced as 554 officers, 17,242 men, 135 civilians, two nurses and two prisoners.

Since the stay of the army of occupation abroad is indefinite, Gen. March said it would be necessary to ask Congress for new enlistment legislation. Under the present law no provision is made for such a force as will be needed after the four months

ENGLAND ASKED WILSON TO SEND 120,000 ACROSS; RESPONSE WAS 1,900,000

Lloyd George, in Speech at Leeds,
Tells of His Request to the
President.

LEEDS, England, Dec. 7.—"I shall never forget that morning when I sent a cable message to President Wilson telling him what the facts were and how essential it was that we should get American help at the speediest possible rate and inviting him to send 120,000 infantry and machine-gunners to Europe," said Premier Lloyd George in the course of a speech to 3,000 persons here to-day.

"The following day," continued the Premier, "there came a cablegram from President Wilson: 'Send your ships across and we will send the 120,000 men.'"

"America," added Mr. Lloyd George, "sent 1,900,000 more men across, and out of that number 1,000,000 were carried by the British Mercantile Marine."

BANDITS GET \$2,000, SHOOT BOOKKEEPER AND ESCAPE

Three Ride Away on Motor Truck
With Payroll of Machine Shop
in Charles Street.

Three hold-up men got about \$2,000 to-day from the office of Alexander Reid & Company's machine shop, No. 165 Charles Street, and escaped after shooting Douglas Braash, the bookkeeper, in the arm.

The noise from machines in an adjoining room prevented anyone from hearing the robbers approach. Braash and two clerks in the office were told to put their hands up. The clerks complied and backed away. When the robbers began to gather up the money, which was loose on a desk in preparation for the weekly payroll, Braash interfered.

One of the robbers standing near the door shot him in the arm. Then the three fled with the money. The shot had not been heard in the shop. Witnesses and three men were seen to run from the building, jump on a moving motor truck and ride away. The police have not traced them.

WORLD WIDE REVOLT PLOTTED AT STOCKHOLM

Plans Said to Have Been
Exposed by Seizure of
Documents.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 7.—Documents seized here are alleged to reveal a plot for a world-wide revolution. It was to center in Stockholm.

1,795,411 SENT TO EUROPE.

Embarkation Totals at North Atlantic Ports Announced.

More than 12,000 troops embarked at North Atlantic ports for overseas during the year, according to figures announced at Embarkation Headquarters at Hoboken to-day.

The total number, including officers, enlisted men, nurses and civilians, was 179,541. These were placed aboard ships at Hoboken, Boston, Montreal, Baltimore, Halifax, Philadelphia and New York.

HOLLAND WANTS KAISER AND HIS SON INTERNEED FOR LIFE

Will Suggest Island in West
Indies as Possible Place
of Internment.

DUTCH FLEET AS GUARD

Kaiser Will Be Delivered to
International Court if
Allies Insist.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—If the Allies insist upon the delivery of the former German Emperor and Crown Prince to an international court of justice Holland will yield, but will first urge that the Allies content themselves with an undertaking by Holland to intern them for life in one of the Dutch colonies, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Express.

Holland, it is understood, will suggest that Hohenzollern and his son be placed on an island in either the East or West Indies, where he will be guarded by a Dutch fleet.

It is also anticipated that Holland will be asked for compensation for permitting a violation of her neutrality by allowing German troops to pass through the Province of Limburg on their retreat from Belgium, and receiving German ships from Antwerp.

This compensation, says the correspondent, may possibly be the cession of certain territory along the Belgian frontier owned by Holland since 1839, perhaps the southern part of Dutch Limburg, the population of which region is claimed to be principally Belgian.

KAISER'S EXTRADITION NOT OPPOSED IN BERLIN

German Government Decides Not
to Place Obstacles in the
Way.

ZURICH, Dec. 7.—The German government has decided not to oppose extradition of the former Kaiser and Crown Prince from Holland, it was reported here to-day.

HOUSE MOVES TO QUARTERS OF PEACE DELEGATION

Hotel Crillon Apartments Are
Across Seine From Scene of
Inter-Allied Conferences.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Col. E. M. House was the first of the American peace conference delegates to take possession of his quarters in the Hotel Crillon, where apartments have been reserved for the delegation. The apartments are extensive ones on the third floor of the building, fronting the Place de la Concorde, with the foreign office, where the sessions of the inter-Allied conference are held, immediately across the Seine.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, another of the American delegates, is moving in to his quarters from Versailles to-day.

EAGLE BOATS CUT TO 60.

Ford Building Programme Cancelled by Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Navy Department has decided that only sixty out of the 112 Eagle boats ordered from Henry Ford shall be completed. The House Naval Affairs Committee was informed to-day.

Until recently the navy had planned to complete the entire Eagle boat programme.

French President and Allied Kings Will Come to the United States To Repay Woodrow Wilson's Visit



World's Courtesy Demands Monarchs' Trips and Elaborate Entertainment Here.

Diplomatic proprieties will afford the United States the privilege, possibly within the next year, of entertaining President Raymond Poincaré of France, King Albert of Belgium, King George V. of Great Britain and King Emmanuel of Italy. That the French President's visit will be made within the year is certain, as his term of office expires in 1920.

Stephane Lauzanne, editor of the Paris Le Matin, told a reporter for The Evening World to-day that the forthcoming visits are as much assured as the rising of the sun, since from time immemorial the head of one government who entertains the head of another invariably repays the visit.

"Of course there is nothing official at this time in respect to the coming of the French President and the monarchs," said M. Lauzanne, "for Mr. Wilson has not yet visited any of them. But as to their repaying the visits, there is no uncertainty. That is a matter of diplomatic intercourse. It is an established custom that would not be disregarded."

"President Wilson has called to visit President Poincaré, the Kings of Great Britain, Belgium and Italy. They will follow tradition and come to visit this Government. Whether it be in the early part of the year or the latter part, no one knows, for, as I told you, no official action will be taken until President Wilson has visited the capitals."

The reception of these visitors will get Government officials hard at work reading up on precedents and formalities of state occasions. This country has never entertained a foreign ruler—with the exception of King Kalakaua of the Sandwich Islands—and the infinitesimal proprieties were not observed to any great extent on that occasion. The rulers who are coming undoubtedly will be accompanied by extensive entourages and democracy will have its first real fling at entertaining nobility in all its pomp and ceremony.

Reports from Europe of the notable arrangements being made for Mr. Wilson's convenience, comfort and entertainment give some hint at the task the Government and other officials of the United States will find confronting them. In France, in England and in Italy the most elaborate preparations are being made to accommodate him and his suite in magnificent manner. The notable mansion of a prince of France has been redecorated for the President's stay there.

In Rome Mr. Wilson will reside in



ALBERT, King of the Belgians

a part of the historic Quirinal, having at his call anything within the kingdom. His place of residence in England has not been announced definitely, but it will be the grandest the empire can place at his disposal.

Elaborate entertainments are being prepared by the nations the President expects to visit and similar entertainments will have to be provided on the occasions of the rulers' return of the occasion. The numerous great cities the guests likely would visit and the great expanse of territory will mean months of planning.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL RISKS LIFE TO SAVE HOME IN FIRE

Puts Out Flames With Water From
Bathtub—Overcome as She
Leans Out Window for Air.

Miss Betty Hamilton, seventeen, a leader in athletics in the Amasa High School, risked her life early to-day in extinguishing a fire in the home of Frederick Cable, her uncle, No. 33 Union Park Avenue, Jamaica.

She saw the house, deluged firemen, who found her unconscious, with her head and shoulders out of the window. She was quickly revived.

Miss Hamilton, returning from a soldiers' dance, smelled smoke. She found the floor of her own room was on fire. Turning water into her bathtub, she carried it into the fire and threw it into the fire until it was practically extinguished. She lost consciousness just after she raised a window and leaned out to get fresh air.

Sweets and Soups for Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Nine million pounds of candy were bought last week for the army overseas, along with 365,000 gallons of pickles.

WILSON MAY ASK DAVISON AND BARUCH TO PARIS

Told to Be in Readiness for
Call as Peace Delegates,
Washington Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Bernard Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, and Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the American Red Cross War Council, have been asked by President Wilson to hold themselves in readiness to respond to a call for their services with the Peace Delegation in Europe.

SHOT FIRED AT PAES, PRESIDENT OF PORTUGAL

Bullet Misses Ruler by Wide Margin—Assault Is Promptly
Arrested.

LISBON, Dec. 7.—President Paes was fired at by an unnamed assailant, who was promptly arrested.

The revolver bullet missed by a wide margin.

CASUALTIES 10,000 IN OCCUPATION OF KIEFF

Gen. Skoropadski, Hetman of Ukraine, and 500 Russian
Officers Killed.

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Dec. 7.—Forces of the Ukrainian National Union have occupied Kieff after a severe battle, in which the casualties totaled 10,000, according to despatches received from Kieff by the Ukrainian Bureau here.

Among those killed was Gen. Skoropadski, hetman of the Ukraine, and 500 Russian officers.

WRECK IN FRANCE KILLS 30.

Troop Train in Collision Near Chateaufort.

PARIS, Dec. 7 (Havas).—Thirty persons were killed and fifty injured to-day when a train carrying soldiers on leave collided with another train near Chateaufort.

EBERT DECLARED PRESIDENT OF THE "GERMAN REPUBLIC" BY SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Armed Forces Assemble Before the
Chancellor's Palace in Berlin and
Announce Decision—Members of
Soviet Executive Committee Are
Placed Under Arrest.

PARIS, Dec. 7 (United Press).—Armed soldiers and sailors, massed before the Chancellor's palace last night, proclaimed Chancellor Ebert President of the "German Republic," according to a Berlin despatch to L'Heure to-day, received by way of Berne.

BERNE, Dec. 7.—The entire Executive Committee of the union of Workmen's and Soldiers' Soviets was arrested by soldiers yesterday, a Berlin despatch reported to-day.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Berlin Government has revoked its decision to disarm the troops returning to Berlin, according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam.

BRITISH TROOPS CROSS RHINE; FIGHTING IN STREETS OF MAINZ, NOW OCCUPIED BY AMERICANS

Several Persons Reported Killed and Shops
Plundered—Whether Disturbances Occurred After Arrival of Americans
Is Not Stated.

LEEDS, England, Dec. 7.—"The British at this moment are crossing the Rhine," Premier Lloyd George announced in a speech here to-day.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 7 (United Press).—Several persons have been killed in street fighting at Mayence (Mainz), according to reports received here to-day. Many shops have been plundered.

Whether these disturbances took place before or after the arrival of American troops is not stated.

LONDON, Dec. 7 (Associated Press).—American troops have entered Mainz (Mayence), capital of the Province of Rhenish Hesse and one of the principal fortresses of Germany on the left bank of the Rhine, according to Amsterdam wires quoting the semi-official Wolff News Bureau of Berlin.

The occupation took place Wednesday, says the despatch. British troops entered Cologne at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Reports from the American Army of Occupation dated Monday, declare that the Germans are continuing their studied indifference in receiving American troops led by Gen. Dick-

man. An advance of approximately twelve miles eastward was made on Monday, the report stated, and scores of small villages, none of them of importance, were occupied.

Few rules have been laid down, as it is expected that the broad administration contained in Gen. Pershing's proclamation will be respected. Firearms of all descriptions and ammunition have been ordered turned in with the warning that if this is not done a search of the houses will be made. Yesterday hundreds of the inhabitants appeared with guns ranging from the German army rifle to ancient fowling pieces.

As the army advances the necessity of food relief appears less urgent. Food is not abundant, but there is enough. The absence of pepper in the restaurants is due to the fact that the Germans used all the available stocks in the manufacture of mustard gas.

At Treves, 120 airplanes were found ready for delivery to the Allies, along with a small quantity of supplies. Reports made to Gen. Smith indicate that while food is plentiful in variety, there is apparently enough to meet the needs of the people. Prices, however, are very high.

Wilson to Answer British Claim for Sea Supremacy

Question of Sea Power Uppermost in the Mind of the President, but He Makes No Comment Aboard Ship.

ON BOARD U. S. S. GEORGE EASTMAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (By wireless to the Associated Press).—President Wilson has read from the wireless despatches Winston Spencer Churchill's appearance in Mr. Wilson's mind and his renewed declaration for British naval supremacy. The President evinced great interest in the bulletin, but did not comment on it.

It is again that this subject is uppermost in Mr. Wilson's mind and he is expected to express himself on

(Continued on Second Page.)